Mr. Hayes's Title. The threats of WELLS, ANDERSON, and Those threats will end in smoke, as my that they then committed perjury. Their threats are as harmless as theatre-lightning,

ture may make themselves easy on this point. If, however, Messrs. Wells, Anderson & Co. could establish beyond a doubt that Mr. TILDEN was cheated out of the electoral vote of Louisiana, and Mr. HAYES fraudulently made President of the United States, the exposure ought not in the least to disturb the people or break the peace of the country. No important consequences could only a President de facto, as the New York Sun is so fond of calling him; but he would be President none the less, and his acts would lose none of their validity. There have been numerous men seated in Congress during the last fifteen years who were fraudulently counted in; yet the laws passed by the aid of their votes are as valid as if they had been lawfully elected. What possible moral right had such cattle as represented the South a few years ago to make laws for this country? None whatever. Don Gameron, of Pennsylvania, owes his seat to his father's long purse. His election was a fraud upon the people of Pennsylvania. But does this fact render his votes illegal ones? By no means. A law passed by a Senate of Camenons and carpet-baggers would be as valid as any other law. But we dislike to compare Mr. HAYES'S

title with the titles of such men. Let us look at some national ruler. WILLIAM, of Orange, became King of England in violation of his duties as a son-in-law and of the common law of England. James II. was under the amended Constitution, with the the lawful claimant of the throne. The crown was his, according to all the precedents and all the laws of the kingdom existing prior to his abdication. WILLIAM'S it do not pass; to provide for the control title was based upon an act of Parliament, and investment of the glebe fund in Northand would never have been quieted if his wife had not been the daughter of the deposed monarch. Yet no one has ever been able to question successfully the validity of any of WILLIAM's acts, or to prove that the Parliament which validated his title was unable to bind future Parliaments. This is county asking the Legislature to so amend of the contingent fund. Mr. Moffett had but one out of many cases that could be de facto are as valid as those of a king de

So it is as to Mr. HAYES's title. It has been passed upon by the two houses of Congress assembled under the Constitution, and by an august tribunal organized according to law. He has a constitutional title and an extra-constitutional title. There is no way by which he can be ejected from office except by impeachment, and he can be impeached only for his official acts, or his acts after his induction into office. The crimes of other men cannot affect his title to his office.

Even, however, were it possible to dispessess Mr. HAYES of his office, Mr. TIL-DEN would not succeed to it. The latter's claims have been passed upon and rejected, and he cannot again bring them up. The electoral colleges cannot be reconvened. The two houses of Congress cannot reconsider their decision. Once made, it became final. The electoral tribunal is dead and

What then? Nothing. "Let the dead bury the dead." Let us busy ourselves in trying to put an end to the hard times, and not trouble ourselves about these Louisiana villains. Let them say what they will, their assertions will not derive any force from the source from which they will have proceeded. Mr. HAYES is to be President for four

years if he lives. Let us be thankful that we have so good a man in that exalted office.

Is this the First Session? Mr. DANIEL's resolution proposing to declare the present session of the Gene ral Assembly the first under the new constitutional amendments seems to us to trench upon the functions of the judiciary. If the City Council of Richmond were to undertake to pass an ordinance of the same kind the members of the Legislature would laugh at that body. Yet, for our part, we cannot see that a legislative declaration such as the one proposed would be a whit more binding upon any person, or court, or the Legislature itself, than a similar declaration from a city council.

Let us suppose that the General Assembly shall make the declaration which Mr. DANIEL desires it to make, and shall then remain in session and pass bills after the ninety days allowed by the Constitution for said clerk to be determined by the commisany other than the first session have expired, and the validity of the acts so passed be called in question in court: would the court consider the declaration of the General Assembly binding upon it? Mr. Dan-IEL himself would hoot at the proposition. The declaration would be utterly idle and valueless, and would be treated as would the declaration of any other body of equal day, Mr. Hurt of Halifax having the floor dignity and intelligence.

There is another view of this question. The old Constitution provided that the General Assembly should meet annually. The new amendments provide that the General Assembly shall meet bienntally." As long as the old Constitution was in force the General Assembly had no power to pass a law providing for biennial sessions. Yet this is just what the last General Assembly did. So that if the old Constitution was then in force the act is unconstitutional and void, and there is no law providing for biennial sessions; whilst if the new amend- fit. He favored the main features of the ments were then in force and the law is constitutional, then the present is not the first session under the amended Constitu-

The Philadelphia tobacco traders and manufacturers have held a meeting and tion to postpone if the friends of the bill passed resolves in favor, first, of the tax as would perfect the bill in committee. passed resolves in favor, arst, of the tax as it is; seendly, of a rebate if the tax be reduced; and thirdly, of the earliest possible at would be saved if the bill should be saved if the amendments perfected was an error of nearly a million dollars in see the gentleman from Shenandoah (Speaksettlement of the question.

The Virginia People is again endeavoring to enlighten the people of Pulaski. It to those who opposed him, that he declined was always a good paper. We trust that it to withdraw his motion to indefinitely postwill not be allowed to suspend again.

on Monday Messrs. CABELL, Goode, HUN-TON, PRIDEMORE, and TUCKER voted for the silver resolution. Mesers, Harris, Dougtas, and Walker did not votes Mr. Jon-GENSEN voted against it.

The Virginia Medical Monthly for Januother members of the Returning Board of arr is a mammoth No. It contains, besides Louisiana, need not trouble any timid soul. such afticles as are usually found in the Monthly, a report of the transactions of the Lord Coxe says, just as did "the labors of last annual aession of the Medical Society the alchymist." The villains have doubt- of Virginia. Amongst the interesting reless told all that they knew. They were in ports made to that Society was Dr. L. S. Washington last winter, and were subjected Joynes's "on Advances in Hygiene and of Halifax, the bill was recommitted. to a most rigid and thorough cross-exami- Public Health." Dr. Joynes never fails to nation under oath. It is, therefore, most interest and instruct even non-professional unlikely that they will try to get themselves readers when he touches questions affecting out of their present difficulty by confessing the public health. This report is long and highly informative. Dr. WELLFORD'S special report on "Poisoning by Custards and Ice-Creams" also appears in the Monthly. to the substitute-reducing the interest to are always borrowing trouble from the fu-President Cabell's address. In fact, so the floor, but yielded to a motion from Mr. many valuable articles that we shall mention only one more of them-Dr. M. L. JAMES'S paper on Heart-Clots. A large proportion of enlightened mankind are silly enough at some period of life to imagine that they have heart-disease in some form; and so we suppose that Dr. James's paper will be perused by many non-professional result from such a development. Mr. readers (such, for instance, as this writer). HAYES would, it is true, be shown to be They will find it perhaps reassuring; whilst the Doctor's professional brethren may perhaps learn something from it, though as to this we are not certain, seeing that, as Dr. JETER would say, we have not a recommendation that it do not pass. the learning which would entitle us to express an opinion on this point.

Dr. L. B. EDWARDS is the successful editor of the Monthly.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA.

Fifty-fifth Day.

TUESDAY, January 29, 1878. SENATE.

The Senate met at 12 M .- Mr. QUESEN BERRY (president pro tem.) in the chair. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Mellville Jackson of the Episcopal Church. A number of House bills were 'read and

advanced on the calendar. REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. DANIEL, from the Committee for Courts of Justice, reported Senate joint resolution declaring that this is the first bisession of the General Assembly recommendation that it be adopted; also, Senate bills to prevent convict labor from being used to injure private industry and enterprise, with the recommendation that ampton county, with amendments; to

146, Code of Virginia, in regard to liability INTRODUCED AND REFERRED. By Mr. FULKERSON: Petition of F. M. McMullan and other citizens of Smyth

amend and reënact section 8 of chapter

the Constitution as that the General Assembly shall be elected every four years, and the Finance Committee. mentioned to show that the acts of a king the session to be held only once in that pcriod; also, praying that the county-court system may be so changed that the courts shall only meet six times a year. By Mr. BLISS: Bill relating to partition-

and line-fences in the county of Princ Edward. By Mr. FULKERSON: Bill imposing taxes on real and personal property to meet the necessary expenses of the government, for

public schools, &c. By the same: Bill to incorporate the Real Estate Bank of Virginia.

By Mr. SPITLER: Resolved, That the Committee for Courts under the existing law. Agreed to.

DEFINING TOBACCO LAWS. Mr. HINTON introduced a bill defining the

aws relating to the inspection of tobacco and warehouse charges, approved April 4, 1877, and asked a suspension of the rules that the bill might be considered. Messrs. Hunt of Pittsylvania and Hunt of Halifax opposed a suspension of the

rules. These gentlemen said the matter was a very important one, and they hoped it would be referred to a committee. Mr. QUESENBERRY called the attention of the Senate to the baste in which the bill which the one now under discussion seeks to repeal was passed last session.

The motion to suspend the rules was Mr. HURT of Halifax moved a reference of

the bill to a committee. Mr. Hinton moved to amend by instruct-

ing the committee to report immediately after due consideration. The bill was committed with these in-

LUNATICS AND CONVICTS. Mr. QUESENBERRY offered the following ioint resolution:

That the railroad and other transporta tion companies of this State be respectfully requested to transport lunatics and their guards to and from the public institutions of the State at the rates now prescribed for emigrants; that the Secretary of the Commonwealth be requested to ascertain and report what companies will agree to this re-Lies over under the rules.

A NEW CLERK.

Mr. GRIMSLEY presented a joint resolution: That the commissioners appointed under the resolution of the General Assembly, approved January 15, 1878, to reorganize the offices of the government, be authorized to employ a clerk to assist them in the discharge of their duties, the compensation of sioners; that it shall not exceed five dollars per day, and one hundred dollars in the aggregate. The rules were suspended, on motion of Mr. GRIMSLEY, and the resolution adopted

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION. Senate bill providing for the establishment of a department of information came up as the unfinished business of yesterply to the statement made by Mr. PHLEGAR yesterday that this bill would make an opening in the State Treasury wide enough to drive a two-horse team through, said that a team could be driven through the Treasury now without touching greenbacks

Mr. PHLEGAR replied at some length, op-

posing the bill. Mr. ELLIOTT said, as a friend of the bill. he thought its opponents might at least accord them the usual courtesies in such matters and withdraw the motion to indefinitely postpone, in order to allow its friends to make such amendments as they might see proposition. Mr. ELLIOTT said he would

offer some amendments. Mr. QUESENBERRY (Mr. WARD in the chair) said he had not made the motion to indefinitely postpone with the slightest discourtesy to the friends of the measure under discussion. He would withdraw his mo-

the report proposed to be published. er Allen) speaking with so much warmth bere without sending it back to the comthe report proposed to be published.
Under the act of March 30, 1871 (the and assaulting the chairman of the last Fi-

Mr. QUESENBERRY said, with all courtesy pone if the time of the Senate was to be consumed in the discussion of amendments remit one third of the debt and interest to be had the very highest regard, but, his proposed to be put upon it.

The question then recurred upon the stating the debt about one million of dollars is put to the principal which should be in the interest column, and thus about \$60,viding for abolishing the office of Register of the Land Office and Senier of Weights and hurden of interest annually is estimated as the

Mr. FULKERSON thought that the duties of he Commissioner would be sufficient without giving him the additional duties of the Land Register and Sealer of Weights. He found the bill properly guarded. The section abolishing those offices and conferring the duties upon the Commissioner was stricken out, and, on motion of Mr. HURT THE SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY-THE PUBLIC

DEBT. Mr. Brooke's bill providing for the readjustment of the State debt, with Mr. Koiner's substitute, came up at 2:25 P. M. is the special order of the day, the question being upon Mr. TYLER's amendment GAYLE to adjourn.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Speaker ALLEN in the chair. Prayer by Rev. J. Z. Tyler.

REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES. From Roads and Internal Navigation House bill to incorporate the Norfolk and

Berkeley Railroad Company. From Proposition and Grievances: House bill to incorporate the Vance Manufacturing Company of the city of Norfolk; House bill to amend and reënact section 1 of an act entitled an act for the protection of fish in the waters of the Commonwealth above

tide-water, approved March 21, 1877, with From Courts of Justice: House bill to amend section 10 of chapter 195 of the Code of 1873, in relation to attempt to commit offences; House bill to amend and reenact sections 1, 4, 5, and 9 of chapter 368 of the Acts of 1874-'75, in relation to grand juries; House bill to transer the jurisdiction of a parcel of land, formerly an island in James river, to the county of Buckingham, with a substitute.

From Schools and Colleges: House bill to amend and reënact section 74 of chapter 78 of the Code of 1873, as amended by an act approved 29th March, 1876, in relation to pay of county superintendent of schools; House bill to authorize the treasurer of counties, cities, and towns of the State to retain the school tax out of the revenues collected by them, with a recommendation that it do not pass.

CLERK FOR COMMISSIONERS. Resolved by the House of Delegates (the Senate concurring), That the commissioners appointed under the resolution of the General Assembly approved January 15. 1878, to reorganize the offices of Government, be authorized to employ a clerk to assist them in the discharge of their duties, the compensation of said clerk to be determined by the commission and paid by the warrant of the Governor out of the contin gent fund. The said commission shall have authority, if they shall deem it necessary in the discharge of their duties, to send for persons and papers. Mr. Moffett stated that the work under-

taken by the commissioners was a herculean one, and that they could make no progress without clerical assistance. It would only be for two weeks, and would be paid out in this matter consulted with members of The rules were suspended and the resolution put on the calendar.

MAJOR HOTCHKISS'S LECTURE. Mr. W. B. TALIAFERRO, of Gloucester.

offered the following: Resolved; That the use of this hall be granted Major Hotchkiss on Thursday evening next for the purpose of delivering a lecture. Adopted.

EXCESSIVE COMMISSIONS. Mr. SHELBURNE offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Counties. Cities, and Towns be instructed to inof Justice inquire into the expediency of so quire what legislation is necessary in order amending the law for receiving money on writings under seal that actions shall be brought in ten instead of twenty years, as report by bill or otherwise. Referred.

VACANCY FILLED. The Speaker appointed Mr. Robinson of Portsmouth to a vacancy on the Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation.

THE PEELER DEBT. The SPEAKER laid before the House communication from the Second Auditor in response to a resolution of the House in relation to the amount of the public debt known as the peeler debt, and interest thereon, &c. On motion of Mr. HENRY, ordered to be printed.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE VAN LEAR three days, and JAMES of Franklin four days.

PRESENTED AND REFERRED. By Mr. Echols: Bill providing for the relissessment of a tract of land belonging to James A. Frazier, of Rockbridge county,

and for refunding taxes erroneously assessed thereon. By Mr. Shriver: Petition of the citizens of Nausemond county praying for a law protecting them from the roving bands of

gypsies and tramps. By Mr. McCabe: Bill to incorporate the trustees of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of the State of Virginia. By Mr. FRAZIER: Bill to amend and reenact section 7 of chapter 235, approved

March 29, 1877, in relation to the killing of By Mr. Cox: Resolution that the Committee of Finance inquire as to reporting a bill authorizing the sale at public auctionafter giving due notice thereof-of the delinquent tax-list in each county, city, and

town of the Commonwealth. By Mr. FINNEY: Resolution as to amending the Code in relation to non-residents fishing in the waters of the Commonwealth. By Mr. FARR: Bill to provide for the disoursement of school-money in the counties.

By Mr. Cox: Bill to authorize George G. Taylor to erect a boom in the Mattaponi By Mr. MICHIE: Resolution that the Committee on Constitutional Amendments be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the Constitution of the State by

striking out section 18 of - article of said Constitution. By Mr. CRUTCHFIELD: Bill prescribing the manner of preparing records for the Court of Appeals.

By Mr. TALIAFERRO of Norfolk city: Bill for the relief of Eliza Callis from erro-

nous assessment.

members of this House. [This report, endorsed by the two Audi-

ors, was published in this paper yesterday.] The House refused to refer. Mr. GRAVES moved to strike out 5,000 and insert 3,000.

Mr. McMullan opposed the motion. Mr. POPHAM also opposed the motion. In information in this way or not at all. A DISCREPANCY.

funding act), all the interest due July 1. nance Committee of this House (Mr. Stuart) 1871, could be turned into principal as of for his statement on the debt question. that day if the holders of the public debt choose to accept the terms of the act and assault Mr. Stuart's character, for which West Virginia. Many of the holders of the figures. old debt have declined to accept the terms, Mr. A Our Gloucester correspondent has our thanks for his kind and cheering letter. We have had the use of the book to which he refers.

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though it had been funded and was princiburden of interest due by Virginia more incorrect one.

than is due. He hoped that nothing would be sen from here as authoritative until it was first closely examined. He would as willingly trust Mr. TALIAFEBRO (the chairman of the sub-committee) as anybody he knew, but holders of nine millions of the old bonds after finding an error of a million dollars he had refused to fund under the funding bill. was indisposed to give authoritativeness to Yet these gentlemen here were calculating the document without further and fuller the debt as if they had funded, and had examination.

THE SPEAKER ON THE FLOOR. Speaker ALLEN (Mr. LACY in the chair) thought it highly necessary that the people should be better informed than they are on funding these bondholders had neglected to the subject of the public debt. Not more than two days ago an address had been put forth by the Richmond Chamber of Commerce stating that the deficit was \$700,

The State had time after time been flooded with false estimates and statements, and upon the faith of them gentlemen earnestly and honestly in favor of settling the public document to correct as far as possible the debt had been characterized as repudiators. unjust statements of the newspapers. He Invective and slander in this matter had referred to the necessity impelling the city usurped the place of reason.

Mr. Allen argued that last year the deficit was over \$800,000, after failing to pay much that was due the schools and any interest on the sinking and literary funds, while in the circulars which had been sent broadcast over the State it was put only at \$600,000.

Mr. Allen wanted this report to go out to show the people that the debt is even more than the advocates of readjustment claimed. He wished the people to see that if the gentlemen who carry the honor of the State in their breeches-pocket pay full interest they must double the taxes. He did not concur with Mr. HENRY in the opinion that the statement of the Second Auditor, made this morning, conflicted with the committee's report. Both documents came from the Second Auditor on Monday. He believed if Mr. HENRY would analyze the two statements he would find that they were not conflicting. He hoped the report would be printed in order that the people might be enlightened upon a subject upon which they had so little information, or information which was very far from being correct.

THERE IS NO ERROR.

port, replied to Mr. HENRY, and argued simple justice to the holders of the peeler | the debt, but the iniquitous funding bill. bonds that they should be placed, as far as it is practicable to do so, on an equal footing with the consol bondholders. A MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION.

Mr. HARVIE would not discuss the accuracy of the report as endorsed by the Second never seen a man devote himself to a legislative work like Mr. TALIAFERRO had to this. and that his work had undergone the most

been scrutinized by the officers of the government and the Finance Committee item actual fact, but there is as to the deductions by item. If it was possible to have a statement more accurately made up this should not be published. But how is it possible to get a more reliable one? He thought this report necessary to the defence of the gentlemen in this General Assembly who are charged with making false statements of the sition. public debt, and with being intent upon

PREACHERS AND OFFICE-HOLDERS. Mr. HARVIE commented with some severity upon preachers entering the discussion of the public debt here in Richmond. He thought they had violated the precepts of the Bible in joining hands with the money-

He declared himself in favor of paying every dollar possible, and would have the State strip herself to do it. He was in fateachers; he wanted to reduce the officeholding and office-seeking aristocracy, and would go farther, and reduce the people wellaigh to beggary to pay what is due. But he must understand what is due. Then he would apply the pruning-knife and reduce the public debt to its proper limits. He would cut down the governmental expenses to the lowest notch. And said he: et the gentlemen who are calling us repudiators, who are seeking to destroy-our reputation as statesmen and as men, do as much as I am willing to do, and there will

be no difficulty. Mr. HARVIE commented upon the procrastination and delay which had defeated all measures of retrenchment and economy was granted Messrs. Wingfield two days, so far proposed. He asked the gentlemen of the opposition to join him in his resolve to cut down the expenses of the government and devote every dollar possible to the payment of our debt found justly due.

> KEEP COOL. General Echols regarded it as most imsideration of this question coolly and calm-

y-without passion or heat. Mr. HARVIE said that when he was interested it was his habit to speak in an excited manner, whether excited or not. He was not excited to-day.

General Echols said these figures must be approached calmly; they must be cast up carefully. He begged for coolness and deliberation. He was willing that those who live in the mountain cabins, as well as those who live in palaces, should be thoroughly informed. He complimented Mr. TALIA-FERRO upon his unravelling what seemed to be an inextricable maze of figures. But a matter had now been brought to his (General Echols's) attention which must give him pause. Mr. HENRY says that he has a statement from the Second Auditor which differs to the extent of \$1,000,000 from the report of the committee. That is a large and im-

portant discrepancy. General Echols argued that justice to the Second Auditor required that there should be delay, at least until he could be heard from in explanation. If the error is as stated it presents the Auditor in an unfavorable light in giving two such antagonistic statements in one day.

General Echols, in conclusion, said, when the report is complete then scatter it from the seashore to the mountain-top. He trusted that the matter might be postponed until to-morrow at least.

Mr. GRAVES, by common consent, withdrew his amendment. NO DISCREPANCY.

funded, and that which is not funded is treated as principal. "LAY ON, MACDUFF." Mr. HENRY would, in the matter of cutting down the expenses of the government,

go as far as Mr. HARVIE or anybody else. He would say to the gentleman from Amehis opinion no less than 5,000 copies would lia. "Lay on, Macduff, and damned be he serve for the information of the people. It that first crics hold, enough." was a sad fact that very many of our people | The opposition to retrenchment, Mr. do not take the papers because they haven't HENRY contended, had not come from his the money to do so, and they must get their side, but from the other. He objected to the publication of the report because it was partial, not complete, and because in his Mr. HENRY stated that a communication view it was not correct. All that he now er ALLEN) speaking with so much warmth

Mr. ALLEN further held that the Rich-

deficiency by walking to this building. Mr. HENRY warmly defended the Richpal bearing interest. By this mode of mond Chamber of Commerce, and declared that it was composed of gentlemen who, if lars is put to the principal which should be they were in error, were honest. But even if their exhibit was wrong it did not justify the General Assembly in issuing another

Mr. HENRY referred to Mr. MASSEY'S statement of the public debt put forth during the last canvass, flooding the Valley particularly, and doing almost as much de vastation there as the flood. He stated that year after year been calculating interest upon interest. The result makes the principal a million more than it should be. For one, he was in favor of repealing the funding bill and taking away the privilege of avail themselves of.

NO DELAY. Mr. Popuam opposed delay, and argued in favor of giving the world full information on this subject. For himself, he declared that no man was further from desiring repudiation than he. He wanted this of Alexandria to ask a compromise with its creditors, and thought it was a proper and commendable course under the circumstances, and one which the State of Virginia could well follow.

EQUALIZE THE DEBT. Mr. Moffett claimed that there was no ecasion for excitement. He would say that there was no variance in the two statements. The Second Auditor endorsed them

esterday and reendorsed them to-day. Mr. Moffert contended that the report was not partial, in so far as it essayed to state the public debt. The report fully covered that subject; it remained to them (the committee) to report what amount of money the State had received in the past twenty-five years from the sale of her bonds. Mr. Moffett asserted that he was in favor

of retrenchment; but he wanted first to

equalize the debt and cease the unjust, oppressive, and iniquitous discrimination against our creditors, which is a reproach to us. He did not propose to feed the coupon and starve the peeler. He denied that he and those acting with him were repudiators in purpose, direct or indirect. So far from pposing retrenchment, they were in favor Mr. W. T. TALIAFERRO, the chairman of of it. But they wanted first to remodel the the sub-committee which prepared the re- revenues. When they got possession of them they would dedicate every cent possithat no error in his statement had been ble to the payment of interest equally pointed out. The interest reported as in- among all creditors. And yet they were cluded in the principal of the debt is au- advertised as repudiators. Even the rethorized by the funding bill, and should be ligious gentlemen were having a tilt at reported just as it is. It is but an act of them. What they were fighting was not

THE READJUSTERS IN FAVOR OF THE FUNDING

BILL. Mr. Cognill could not see that any public interest would suffer if the printing of this report be deferred until to-morrow. He had thought the report a fair and proper Auditor. But he would say that he had statement of the public debt, and held it was eminently right and proper that every fact in connection with the public debt should be known to all. But Mr. HENRY rises in microscopical examination. The report had his seat and calls attention to a variance. There is, it is true, no discrepancy as to the from that fact. There are men who claim that no interest should be paid during the war. Now, the adoption of the report would be a committal to the allowance of war interest. Mr. Coghill was not prepared to dispute the legality of that propo

It is the right view provided you propose carry out the funding bill. As a legal proposition he believed that would have to be done unless there could be a fair readjustment or compromise on the basis of something like four per cent. What he wanted the House to understand was that they were, in his opinion, making that interest due principal. He contended that the nine millions were now capitalized in name but not in fact.

Mr. Cognill further said he was, himself. prepared to vote for the report right now, but thought no harm could be done by day's delay so as to allow Mr. HENRY to ook into the matter.

Mr. Cognill had that confidence in the virtue, intelligence, and patriotism of the Virginia people that when the time came when they were convinced that a compromise couldn't be had they would willingly submit to the imposition of taxes necessary to save their honor and credit.

The resolution was further discussed by Messrs. Anderson, Fowler, and W. T. TALIAFERRO, and was then adopted. Adjourned.

SENDING "OLD JOE" TO CONGRESS .-This would be a small recognition of what is due to this eminent patriot, soldier, and citizen, for the sacrifices he made in the cause of his native State. General Johnston would be a man of mark in Congress, and, without attempting to dictate to our fellowcitizens of that district whom they should select, we may express the opinion that the nomination and election of General Johnston would be received with great satisfacportant that we should come to the con- tion throughout the State."-Lynchburg

> MARRIAGES. Married, on the 23d instant, at the residence of Mr. Archibald Bolling, in this city, by Rev. T. L. Preston, D. D. JOHN D. SHEPPERSON, of Char-lotte county, Va., and Miss M. A. BURTON, of Richmond.

DEATHS.

Died, in this city, yesterday morning, ADA BELLE HOPKINS, daughter of W. W. and S. A. Hopkins; aged thirteen years.

Her funeral will take place from Grace-Street Baptist church THIS AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. The friends and acquaintances and the infant class are invited to attend. re invited to attend. Memphis, Nashville, Baltimore, New Orleans, and

Huntsville (Ala.) papers please copy. Died, on Tucsday morning, January 29, 1878. LEE POWELL PENDLETON, son of S. T. and C. D. Pendleton; nearly six years old.

The funeral will take place from the Grace-Street
Presbyterian church at half past 3 o'clock P. M. on
WEDNESDAY. Friends of the family respectfulinvited to attend.

Died, on Tuesday the 29th instant, at the residence of her husband, on the Craigton turnpike, Mrs. SALLIE F. NALLEY. Her funeral will take place on THURSDAY NEXT at 11 o'clock A. M. Friends and acquaintances are nvited to attend.

Died, in Thomasville, Georgia, on Sanday, 20th Instant, WILLIAM K. MEBANE, aged forty-four, son of the Rev. Alexander Mebane, deceased, of Richnond, Va. He leaves a widow and six children.

IN MEMORIAM. RICHMOND, January 29, 1878.
Died, at the residence of Dr. F. D. Cunningham,
717 Franklin street, in this city, on Sunday morning. January 27, 1878, Miss CATHERINE DONOVAN, aged forty-three years, a native of Kingston, Canada, but for many years a resident of Richmond.

THE PUBLIC-DEBT STATEMENT.

Mr. McMullan offered the following:
Resolved by the House of Delegates, That 5,000 copies of the report of the House Committee of Finance in relation to the public-debt taxation, &c., be printed for the use of members of this House.

NO DISCREPANCY.

Speaker Allen said that he had been down to the Second Auditor and found that there was no discrepancy at all; that the funding of funding bill provided for the funding of funding the principal debt and a certain amount of interest. To the extent that the debt has been also been funded this interest has been associated as to have been relations of life, she deserved and enjoyed the esteem and respect of all with whom she came in contact. In her own family she was ever ready to respond to make the information of the death of one whose form the information of the death of one whose form the information of the death of one whose form the information of the death of one whose form the information of the death of one whose form the information of the household with there was no discrepancy at all; that the funding of funding bill provided for the funding of the relationship to the principal debt and a certain amount of interest. To the extent that the debt has been also been funded this interest has been also been funded this interest has been also been relations of life, she deserved and enjoyed the esteem funded this interest has been also been funded this interest has been also been relations of the death of one whose form and the information of the death of one whose form and the information of the death of one whose form and the information of the death of one whose form and the information of the death of one whose form and the information of the death of one whose form and the information of the death of one whose form and the information of the death of one whose form and the information of the death of one whose for In her own family she was ever ready to respond to any call for assistance in sickness or distress. In the family where she resided at the time of her death she was valued as the kindest friend, and her memory will ever be cherished by those who appreciated her whilst living; and we desire to place on record this brief and humble tribute to her worth. Our loss is her eternal gain; for a braver, better, or a truer woman nowhere sleeps beneath the sod, hopefully waiting for the morning of the resurrection and the joys which shall then be revealed for those who die in the faith.

Syracuse, N. Y., and city papers please copy obtuary notice.

Written for a devoted young friend-Miss NAN-NIE C. STEWART-who died November 6, 1877, and who left many dear friends and loving parents to mourn their loss: And when I think of one who in
Her youthful beauty died—
The fair, meek blossom that grew up
And faded by our side:
In the cold, moist earth we laid her
When the forest east the leaf,
And we wept that one so lovely
Should have a life so brief;
Yet not unmeet it was that oue,
Like that young friend of ours,
So gentle and so beautiful,
Should perish with the flowers.

Weep not for dear NANNIE, who has gone to her You will miss her sweet smiles, but shed not a

tear;
God gave and has taken away—He knows best
Whether she should fly from you or stay with you
here.

[*]
A. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES AT LEVY BROTHERS

worth 35, 40, and 45c.;

worth \$7, at 86 worth \$9;

\$1.25, at \$1.50 worth \$2.50

at \$5 worth \$8;

\$2 worth \$2.50

at \$2.50 worth \$8.50;

per yard-all-very cheap:

below regular prices;

VELVET RUG for \$4;

ordinarily cheap;

and \$4:

PINS:

worth 5c. per yard;

wholesale prices;

brought to this city;

stock in this city;

reduced prices, at

til next winter;

and SAXONY LACES:

seen to be fully appreciated;

Towels this side of Ireland;

vard:

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS AT PRICES LOWER THAN THEY CAN BE HAD FOR ELSEWHERE.

45c .- a save of from 5 to 10c. per yard;

BLANKETS at \$2 worth \$2.50, at \$2.50 worth

WHITE QUILTS at 50c. worth 75c., at 75c. worth

WHITE MARSEILLES QUILTS at \$3 worth \$5

DUTCH QUILTS, all-wool filling, weigh five pounds

CALICO COMFORTABLES at \$1.25 worth \$2, at

CHEVIOT SHIRTING at 10, 12%, 15, and 16%c.

all of the best makes of COTTON SHEETINGS

SHIRTINGS, and PILLOW-CASINGS at much

ARPETS of all kinds at and below cost, as we are

RUGS in great variety at very low prices-a \$6

PURE LINEN TABLE DAMASK at 37%, 50, 60,

LINEN DOILIES at 50, 60, and 75c., \$1 and \$1.25

LINEN NAPKINS at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2,

and up to \$6 per dozen-all of which are extra-

URKEY RED DAMASK for TABLE-CLOTHS

at 65, 75c., \$1 and \$1.25 per yard-all of which

are the best goods for the money we ever offered;

and up to \$9 per dozen-we show the cheapest

ADIES' LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS

at 75c., \$1, \$1.25, and \$1.50 per dozen, worth \$1, \$1.25, \$1.75, and \$2;

ADIES' HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS at

\$1.50, \$2, and \$3 per dozen, worth \$2, \$2.50,

MBRELLAS in great variety-always sold at bot

New styles of JEWELRY, SCARF- and HAIR

URS can be had that will pay you to keep them un-

ordinary inducements in this line: ..

WINDOW-SHADES can be had at the very lower

Vases, &c .- the largest assortment in the city;

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HOME OFFICE, STATE-BANK BUILDING,

RICHMOND, VA.

JOHN A. COKE. President;

J. B. GRANT, Assistant Secretary. ja 28-3m

E. B. MEADE, Secretary;

F. T. GLASGOW, Vice-President :

GLOBE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

This company having purchased the building and

assumed at this and other specified points the risks

ers our desire to substitute the policies of this com-

pany for those of the company retiring, and in con-

nection therewith the appended resolution by the

Board of Directors of the reinsured company will

LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE

WILL ON OR ABOUT THE 1ST PROXIMO

BE TRANSFERRED TO THE PREMISES NO.

RICHMOND, VA.

COMPANY

be found worthy the attention of those interested.

LEVY BROTHERS'.

HUCKABACK TOWELS at 60c., \$1, \$1.50, \$1.75,

75, 85c., \$1, and up to \$2 per yard-must be

determined to make a clean sell-out of the goods;

BED-TICK from 8%c. to 25c. per yard;

t would be well to examine their stock before making your purchases, and you will find it to your advantage to make your purchases at their store. WHITE WOOL FLANNEL at 16%, 20, 25, and 30c. worth 25, 30, 35, and 40c.; GRAY TWILLED FLANNEL at 14c. worth 20c.;

RUSSIA CRASH at 6, 8. 10, and 12%c.; RED TWILLED FLANNEL at 25, 30, and 35c

LONSDALE CAMBRIC at 10, 12%, 15, and 16%c.

HAMBURG EMBROIDERY at lower prices than BLUE TWILLED FLANNEL at 30, 35, 40, and ENUINE RUSSIA CRASH at 10, 12%, 15, and COHEN BROTHERS OFFER 16%c. per yard worth 15, 18, 20, and 25c. per

in the city. They offer special inducements at this ime in the most popular makes. \$3.50, at \$3 worth \$4, at \$4 worth \$6, at \$5 COHEN BROTHERS ARE ffering a large stock of CURTAIN LACES of re-

SYCLE BROTHERS

DEFY COMPETITION

HAMBURGH EDGINGS.

charged last season for the same qualities.

500 dozen ALL-LINEN LOOM TOWELS at 10 to 25c.; 10 pieces SCOTCH HAND-LOOM DAMASK-all

Linen-sixty inches, wide, 40c. a yard;

ceived, in new Damask patterns, at 50c, and up to \$1 per yard-extraordinary value; 25 pieces BLEACHED DAMASK at 75c, a yard worth \$1. 25 pieces twenty-four-inch BLACK SILK-made

by the world-renowned fabricants, C. M. Tellliard & Cie. We make this announcement in answer to many inquiries for the excellent goods which attained such popularity last season. We offer them at prices ranging from \$1 to \$3 per yard.

EVERLASTING EMBROIDERY TRIMMINGS a 50c. for a piece of 12 yards, worth 10c. a yard; everybody-all Wool goods. EDGINGS at 15, 25, and 35c, for a piece of 12 yards HORSE-COVERS at \$1.25 worth \$2; large variety of TORCHON, SMYRNA, VALEN-CIENNES, CLUNY, DUCHESS, GUIPURE,

CORDED PIQUE at 7c. per yard: up to 16%, per yard:

ONSDALE CAMBRIC at 12%c. per yard. REMNANTS OF IRISH LINEN to be closed out : half price; BLANKETS marked down 25 per cent. at

Only a few CLOAKS left, and they will be sold very between Third and Fourth streets SHAWLS will be sacrificed to close out what we THALHIMER BROTHERS WISI have-we sell \$80 BROCHE SHAWLS for \$50: Elegant LACE and NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS to announce that they have just received a ver large and handsome line of new SPRING CAMto be sacrificed to reduce stock. We offer extra-BRICS, CALICOES, CHEVIOT SHIRTINGS, &c.,

prices; TIDIES-we show the largest assortment ever 250 pieces new and pretty CAMBRIC EDGINGS and INSERTINGS. Don't fall to call and see them. HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTINGS-in Our stock of BLACK and MOURNING DRESS these goods we will continue to keep up the repu-GOODS is complete, and offer some special inducetation of having the best assorted and cheapest ments in them. A splendld line of WHITE GOODS, CORDED

PICTURES for Scrap-Books and decorating Jars, low prices. Our stock of WOOLLEN GOODS, BLANKETS GOODS for BOYS' and MEN'S WEAR, at greatly CARPETS, WATERPROOF and BEAVER CLOTHS, WHITE and COLORED FLANNELS.

Our HOSIERY, HANDKERCHIEF, and GLOVE ESILKS OF ALL KINDS VERY DEPARTMENT is complete, and offer special bargains in them. 50 dozen LINEN CUFFS at 10 and 15c. a pair: 75 dozen LINEN COLLARS at 5 and 10c. These goods are slightly soiled, and worth double the mo-

goods are signtly solied, and world double the money. Call and see them.

Headquarters for KID GLOVES at THALHIMER'S. The best TWO-BUTTON KIDS in the city
at 50c.—all kinds. WHITE KIDS for gentlemen
only 50c. SIX-BUTTON WHITE KIDS for ladies, all sizes, very low. For KID GLOVES call at
THALHIMER BROTHERS. 601 Broad street.

T. R. PRICE & CO. would announce that after January 1, 1878, they will close out

at less than cost. This offers a rare chance to pur-FRENCH and DOMESTIC DRESS FABRICS at any fair price. Many of these goods can be bought 50 per cent. less than at first of winter

ADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S UNDERWEAR in GAUZE, GOSSAMER, MERINO, and ALL-WOOL: For RHEUMATICS a Bae of SCARLET UNDER

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS in CLOTHS CASSIMERES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, COL-LARS, CUFFS, SCARFS. &c. BLACK GOODS a specialty-CASHMERES, BOM-BAZINES, ALPACAS, HENRIETTAS

CRETONNES, LINENS. DAMASKS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, CAMBRICS. We offer unusual attractions for SPRING FUR-

Look at our CLOAKS; QUILTS. Now is the time for bargains. T. R. PRICE & CO. 1101 Main street.

MEDICINALLY PURE. THE OFFFICE OF THE LIVERPOOL AND We have the testimony of physicians who pre-

1113, SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, ARCHER ANDERSON, Directors. CHARLES T. DAVIS, RICHARD L. BROWN,

DAVENPORT & CO., General Agents Virginia, North Carolina, and West Virginia. OLD DOMINION INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 1113 MAIN STREET. RICHMOND, VA., January 2, 1878.

Whereas the Old Dominion Insurance Company

rave reinsured all its outstanding risks in the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, herefore, Resolved, That we respectfully recommend to our policy-holders to surrender our policies and receive instead thereof the policies of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company. J. D. MCINTIRE, Secretary.

TIRGINIA STATE INSURANCE COMPANY. Office: No. 1006 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND.

STATEMENT JANUARY 1st, 1878:

DIRECTORS: JOHN L. BACON.
WILLIAM H. HAXALL,
A. D. WILLIAMS,
THOMAS W. MCCANCE,
JAMES ALFRED JONES,
HENRY BOHMER.

INSURANCE EFFECTED AT CURRENT RATES. J. L. BACON, President.
J. M. TATE, Secretary;
ROBERT E. RICHARDSON, Assistant Secretary.

[ja 23-eodlm]

DISSOLUTIONS & PARTNERSHIPS. RICHMOND, January 28, 1878. THE CO-PARTNERSHIP THAT EX-ISTED BETWEEN THOMAS R. PRICE AND JACOB HALL under the name and style of T. R. PRICE & CO., was dissolved on September 1, 1877. On the same day JACOB HALL and EDWARD D. PRICE entered into a co-partnership under the same name of THOMAS R. PRICE & CO. They trust that the same generous paironage may be extended to the new concern.

Ja 28-6t

JACOB HALL, EDWARD D. PRICE.

SPECIAL NOTICES. COHEN BROTHERS ARE BE-SINNING to receive NEW GOODS for the coming

They are just in receipt of a large line of PRINTS and other, domestic goods, which they offer at the lowest market price. Also, a large stock of TABLE-

PURE LINEN TABLE-DAMASK at 35c., 45c., 50c., 60c., 75c., 95c., \$1, and \$1.25-every yard from 15 to 50c. less than market value;

50 pieces BEST LINEN DIAPER at \$2.05 worth

the largest stock of BLACK and COLORED SILKS

ent importation at extremely low prices. Their tock of CARPETS are sold at cost to close. ja 30

IN

We shall exhibit MONDAY on our centre coun ters 100.000 yards of HAMBURGHS-all new, fresh goods, and of a superior quality-beautiful atterns, suitable for the finest trade. Prices from 5c. to \$1 per yard, which is about half the price

LINENS AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

20 pieces SCOTCH-LOOM DAMASK just re-

50 pieces COLORED CACHEMIRES-all Woolat 62%c., real value \$1 per yard; 25 pieces BLACK CACHEMIRES at prices to sui

5,000 yards good SHIRTING PRINTS, small A new lot of SOFT-FINISH CAMBRICS from 10c OCKET-BOOKS in great variety-all very cheap;

COLGATE'S SOAPS, TOILET-WATER, and HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS retailed at SYCLE BROTHERS'. 311 Broad street,

> at the lowest prices. Also, a full line of SHEET-INGS, COTTONS, &c., at bottom prices.

PIQUES, TABLE LINENS, IRISH LINENS. A large assortment of TRUNKS and SATCHELS TELS. NAPKINS, BED-O

marked down at extraordinary low prices to close hem out for the season.

heap at LEVY BROTHERS'.
Remnants of DRESS GOODS very cheap at
LEVY BROTHERS'. LEVY BROTHERS'.

New CAMBRICS, PERCALES, and CALICOES
LEVY-BROTHERS'.

Bargains in CASHMERES and ALPACAS at
LEVY BROTHERS'.

Bargains in BOMBAZINES and DE LAINES at
LEVY BROTHERS'.

Bargains in HENRIETTA CLOTHS and CREPE
CLOTH at
Remnants of DRESS GOODS in lengths of from
two to fifteen yards, to be sold regardless of cost at
la 28
LEVY BROTHERS'.

TO THE TRADE.

PLAIN AND MATELASSE CLOAKS

season; LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND

KNICKERBOCKERS, &c.;

Theap line of HONEY-COMB and MARSEILLES

COD-LIVER OIL. MEADE & BAKER'S IMPORTED DIRECT

cribe it, and of patients who have taken it, that it IS MORE ACCEPTABLE TO THE STOMACH AND MORE EASILY ASSIMILATED THAN ANY OTHER MEADE & BAKER, Importing and Dispensing Pharmacists, 919 Main street, Richmond, Va. 99-CENT STORE.

CALE OF DAMAGED GOODS AT THE

99-CENT STORE.

Wishing to clear out all the DAMAGED and by themselves, and marked each piece at such figure all our injured goods of every description, and the prices are from 5c. to 75c. There are not a great

est bargains. Remember the prices-5c. to 75c. for goods worth

Our store has been much improved during the past two weeks, and we can show our friends many NEW GOODS, and shall be pleased to have them Respectfully, W. A. STEVENS,

LIME, CEMENT, AND PLASTER. LUMP PLASTER. 250 tons BEST BLUE WINDSOR

for sale by DAVENPORT & MORRIS. DOCKLAND LIME.

1,200 barrels ROCKLAND LIME landing from schooner Maggie Bell. For sale by

505 Broad street.